



The Greatest Sporting  
Goods Store in the World

Madison Avenue and 45th St.,  
New York.

## Light Meat or Dark



Carving, one of the politest  
accomplishments of the *bon  
sieur*, is a natural art with the  
sportsman.

It is the crowning achieve-  
ment of the hunter to serve his  
venison and wild turkey well.

In the choice of a keen blade  
there would be small differ-  
ence between Daniel Boone,  
the frontiersman, and Savarin,  
the gastronomist.

And so every sportsman  
knows that the Abercrombie &  
Fitch store has the finest  
Sheffield carvers, as well as the  
finest guns.

For all the heart-stirring  
sports which cluster about  
Thanksgiving—from skating  
to the turkey shoot—from  
football to the card table—  
this house is the authoritative  
headquarters.

### Abercrombie & Fitch Winter Sport Comforts



Smartest leather motor  
coats for men, women and  
children.

Warmth—without—weight coats  
which defy the coldest wind.

Lamb-lined coats with fur collars  
for men and women.

Suits of winter tweeds and other  
warm sporting fabrics.

Sweaters, chambray wind - breaks,  
warm caps, scarfs, woolen hose,  
gloves, town and country shoes.

English motor robes and fur-lined  
foot-warmer.

### The Forward Pass Thanksgiving- to-Christmas

On the five-yard line to  
Christmas.

What better time than when  
the youngsters are home for  
Thanksgiving to look through  
this greatest Christmas store  
in existence?

Every article in the estab-  
lishment has its sentimental  
side, as a gift possibility.

### Preparing the Boys for Winter Storms



The most unusual and  
complete collection of warm  
suits, overcoats, hosiery, caps  
and shoes for boys to be found  
in this country.

Suits of the same character—the  
same tweeds, herringbones and  
plaids—as the town and country  
suits turned out by this house for  
men.

Write for Christmas Booklet.

**Abercrombie  
& Fitch Co.**  
Rm. 11, 11th, President  
Madison Avenue and 45th St.  
New York.

"Where the Blazed Trail  
Crosses the Boulevard"

## BIG POPULAR LOAN FOR EUROPE URGED

Plan Discussed by Allied Com-  
mercial Envoys in Ses-  
sion Here.

### TRADE PLEAS PRESENTED

Belgians Contrast Low Prices  
Offered by Germans in  
Business Race.

Floating in America of a great popular  
foreign loan of from \$2,000,000,000 to  
\$4,000,000,000 was discussed yesterday  
morning at the Biltmore by a committee  
of the American Bankers Association  
and a committee of the English, French,  
Belgian and Italian trade missions, who  
are now in New York on a tour of the  
United States. As a result of the recent  
international trade conference in Atlan-  
tic City a large committee of bankers  
and business men are working out the  
plan.

Edward A. Filene of Boston, a director  
of the Chamber of Commerce of the  
United States, who is accompanying the  
foreign delegates on their trip and who  
recently returned from Europe, said yester-  
day that such a loan should be started  
after the missions complete their tour  
and that the securities should be issued  
in denominations as low as \$50, so as to  
be within the reach of everybody.

The eighty visitors from abroad, ac-  
companied by William F. Morgan, chair-  
man, and others of the general re-  
construction committee went yesterday  
to West Point and saw a football game,  
as well as the parading cadets. Last  
night they were entertained at the Cap-  
itol theatre. One of the pictures they saw  
there was "Industrial Democracy in  
America," intended to give the guests  
an idea of what is being done in this  
country toward bringing employer and  
employee closer and thereby increasing  
the quantity and improving the quality  
of production. To-day there is no special  
programme.

Delegates Tell Needs.

In his statement Mr. Filene said that  
the countries represented by the dele-  
gates want to buy goods here, but that  
the rate of exchange stands in the way  
and will decline further unless a remedy  
is found. The only adequate remedy  
was a popular loan. "We have a moral as  
well as a business obligation," Mr. Filene  
continued. "The Allies fought our war  
for three years. They are tackling their  
problems of reconstruction in a valiant  
spirit. If we finance them now we will  
stimulate their reconstruction and make  
them better customers in our markets. I  
therefore feel that the small hos-  
pitable, the small manufacturer, the  
pioneer in a flour mill, large producers  
and other business interests ought all to  
become interested in subscribing to a  
foreign loan."

"The buyer of a \$50 or a \$1,000 bond,  
through such a loan, will in most in-  
stances have that much less to spend in  
our markets and so will help reduce  
prices here by steadying the demand. At  
the same time the investor will help  
Europe in her reconstruction and help to  
improve the underlying conditions of his  
business or his job. We shall not only  
be doing our duty and performing a gen-  
erous act, but we shall be doing the most  
businesslike act of which we are capable  
if we extend to Europe the credit which  
it needs and enable these nations to  
purchase the raw materials they require  
for their restoration to a normal pro-  
ductive basis."

The great question in Belgium is  
"How can we avoid trading with Ger-  
many?" and Belgium's great desire is to  
go into financial partnership with the  
United States, said Ferdinand Hankar,  
chairman of the Belgian mission. The  
Belgians, he said, would prefer to bor-  
row from the American people rather  
than from the American Government or banks.  
"We must buy from you many things,"  
he went on, "and we must pay for them;  
we want to pay for imports by exports;  
as soon as we can do that exchange will  
be stabilized. Belgium has received many  
gifts from the American people. We  
are eternally indebted to you already.  
And now we come to you again, not a  
bit discouraged by the havoc wrought in  
our country by the Germans and asking  
you to enter into a partnership with us  
which will restore to our wrecked cities  
enable all our industries to get back to  
normal and which will be of mutual ben-  
efit to the American and Belgian people."

Belgium's Quick Recovery.

Of all the European participants in the  
war, M. Hankar said, Belgium was re-  
covering quickest. Steel production was  
now 27 per cent. of normal, iron 51 per  
cent., coal 36 per cent. and of other in-  
dustries about 31 per cent. were again  
in operation. He added:

"Before the war Belgium always pre-  
ferred American goods to those of Ger-  
man make and made large purchases  
here. The American price was higher  
but we were willing to pay it because  
the tools were better. Since the arma-  
stice we have found the cost of American  
tools much higher, and because of this  
and high ocean transportation rates and  
the fact that delivery takes from four to  
six months we find ourselves unable to  
buy as we wish. The German manu-  
facturers, realizing this situation, are of-  
fering us tools at pre-war prices, which,  
with the exchange rate all in favor of  
the Belgian franc as against the mark,  
make attractive bargains. They promise  
delivery within two or three weeks.

"Now, Belgium does not want to re-  
sume trade with the Germans. I feel  
sure that in making attractive prices the  
Germans are only looking to future trade  
with Belgium. But in spite of our  
hatred for the Germans we may be com-  
pelled to consider their offers. We want  
to prevent economic infiltration if we  
can. The question is an important one  
here. We want to buy your tools and  
machinery again. How can we do it?  
How can we avoid trading with Ger-  
many? We want you to help us in this  
matter."

Italy's needs were set forth by Com-  
mandatore Ferdinando Quartieri, chair-  
man of the Italian mission. He said his  
country's potential capacity for large  
scale production was not to be disre-  
garded and that any assistance for the  
support and development of her re-  
sources could be regarded as a profitable  
investment. The essential thing was  
long term credit at a fair rate of inter-  
est—that and the importation of food-  
stuffs until her own agriculture, which  
was extremely flourishing before the  
war, could be made itself again.

Last night the Capitol Theatre was  
decorated inside and out with the flags  
of the Allies and the United States. The  
visitors got an idea of the speed of mo-  
tion picture presentation when their own  
visit to West Point a few hours earlier  
was reproduced on the screen. Most of  
the scenes of the special picture were  
made by Harry Lever, manager of the  
industrial and educational department of  
the Universal Film Manufacturing Com-  
pany, for the Firestone Tire and Rubber  
Company, National Acme Company,  
Federal Shipbuilding Company, Shepard  
Electric Crane and Hoist Company and  
Durham Hosiery Company.

A. C. Bedford, chairman of the Stand-  
ard Oil Company of New Jersey and of  
the International Trade Conference, will  
give a dinner in honor of the foreign dele-  
gates on Tuesday evening at the Bil-  
tmore.

The Store is closed at 5 P. M. daily

# B. Altman & Co.

Thirty-fourth Street

MADISON AVENUE - FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

Thirty-fifth Street

Telephone 7000 Murray Hill

## The Great Annual Sale of FUR COATS AND SMALLER FURS

will take place to-morrow (Monday, November 24th)  
in the Madison Avenue Section of the Third Floor

**R**arely, if ever, has a more  
remarkable collection of  
desirable furs been of-  
fered at a Special Sale. Indeed,  
its magnitude, its eclectic char-  
acter, and the surpassing beauty  
and value of the various units of  
which it is composed, combine to  
lift it out of the ordinary "sale"  
class and to exalt it to the higher  
plane of an epochal event

The prices, especially in view of  
the great advance in the cost of  
all peltry, as well as of workman-  
ship, are phenomenally low

### FUR COATS

for Women and Misses

#### French Seal (foreign-dyed coney) Coats

30 inches long . . . . .	\$190.00
36 inches long . . . . .	250.00
45 inches long . . . . .	300.00

With collar of beaver, gray squirrel or

#### Australian Opossum

30 inches long . . . . .	\$250.00
36 inches long . . . . .	310.00
45 inches long . . . . .	375.00

#### Hudson Seal (dyed muskrat) Coats

30 inches long . . . . .	\$350.00
36 inches long . . . . .	425.00
45 inches long . . . . .	500.00

With collar and cuffs of contrasting fur

30 inches long . . . . .	\$390.00
36 inches long . . . . .	475.00
45 inches long . . . . .	550.00

#### Also a Number of Black Pony Coats

made of fine lustrous skins; in various  
lengths . . . . . \$95.00 & 145.00

## THE SMALLER FURS

Beaver Muffs . . . . .	\$55.00
Beaver Scarfs 45.00, 55.00, 75.00, 85.00	
Mole Muffs . . . . .	38.00, 48.00
Mole Scarfs . . . . .	38.00, 58.00
Taupe Nutria Muffs . . . . .	30.00
Taupe Nutria Scarfs . . . . .	25.00
Australian Opossum Muffs	
at . . . . .	\$38.00, 48.00, 65.00
Australian Opossum Scarfs	
at . . . . .	\$35.00, 45.00, 50.00
Natural Raccoon Muffs	
at . . . . .	\$30.00, 35.00
Natural Raccoon Scarfs	
at . . . . .	\$18.00, 30.00, 35.00

Gray Squirrel Muffs . . . . .	\$50.00
Gray Squirrel Scarfs . . . . .	58.00
Hudson Seal (dyed muskrat) Muffs	
at . . . . .	\$28.00, 45.00
Hudson Seal (dyed muskrat) Scarfs	
at . . . . .	\$38.00, 65.00
Skunk Muffs . . . . .	55.00, 95.00
Skunk Scarfs . . . . .	65.00, 95.00
Skunk (dyed) Muffs . . . . .	30.00
Skunk (dyed) Scarfs . . . . .	35.00
Wolf Muffs (brown, taupe or black)	
at . . . . .	\$40.00, 55.00
Wolf Scarfs, to match, . . . . .	35.00, 48.00
Seal-dyed Coney Muffs . . . . .	28.00

Also an Interesting Selection of

### Animal Scarfs

(the season's special vogue)

Natural Fitch, two skins . . . . .	\$45.00
Natural Mink, one skin . . . . .	38.00

Tipped Hudson Bay Sable  
one skin . . . . . \$110.00

Tipped Baum Marten	
One skin . . . . .	\$75.00
Two skins . . . . .	150.00